

Removal of the U.S. tariff on orange juice imports would not enhance free trade. It would rather give Brazil a total world monopoly, make that country the world's dominant citrus producer and enable them to control market supply, access and prices with no competition.

The Brazilian citrus industry has benefited from years of subsidization, dumping, lax environmental laws, price manipulation and weak and largely unenforced labor laws. I would urge our negotiators to insist on drastic reforms in the Brazilian citrus industry prior to agreeing to any tariff changes. Florida's citrus industry can compete with Brazil, or anyone else for that matter, as long as there is a level playing field.

#### WELCOMING ELANA HELEN KAPLAN

#### HON. DOUG OSE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 8, 2003*

Mr. OSE. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I announce the birth of Elana Helen Kaplan. Elana was born on Tuesday, November 18, 2003 at Fairfax Hospital in Northern Virginia to my former Legislative Director, Jim Kaplan, and his wife Stacie.

Almost exactly two and a half years ago I welcomed Elana's twin sisters, Shauna and Sierra, on the floor of this House.

Today I join Shauna and Sierra in welcoming their baby sister Elana. Among the proud family members who join me in welcoming her are her grandparents: Dr. and Mrs. Jerold Kaplan of California, and Mr. and Mrs. Harold Rothman of Maryland. Stacie's sister, Ms. Amy Rothman, Jim's brothers, Lt. Scott Kaplan (USN) and Mr. Glenn Kaplan, Stacie's grandmother, Mrs. Doris Scherr, and Jim's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Schwartz also join me in this joyous welcome.

These three little Kaplan girls owe much to this chamber, as Jim met their mother Stacie through a fellow congressional staff member and proposed during a tour of the Congressional dome in 1997.

As the father of two daughters myself, I can only hope that these young ladies will continue to bring joy and pride to their family and to their community in much the same way my daughters brighten my life every day.

#### TRIBUTE TO KALAMAZOO COUNTY SHERIFF, TOM EDMONDS

#### HON. FRED UPTON

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 8, 2003*

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Kalamazoo County Sheriff, Tom Edmonds, who is closing a chapter in a long and distinguished career of public service. A dedicated and selfless individual, Tom has served five terms as Sheriff after being appointed to the Office in 1984. Over his tenure as Sheriff, Tom served the citizens of Kalamazoo in a number of capacities, all with great distinction.

Since 1975, Sheriff Edmonds' contributions to our community have been tremendous.

From post to post, he consistently received accolades and recognition. In addition to his remarkable service as Sheriff, highlights of his storied career include being Adjunct Professor of criminal law and procedure at Western Michigan University, Chair of the Michigan Commission on Law Enforcement Standards, Brigadier General for the Michigan Air National Guard, and recipient of Citation and Medal for Professional Service from the Michigan's Sheriffs' Association.

Many words come to mind as one reflects upon Tom's public service to our community. He is selfless, brave, generous, giving, caring, humble . . . the list goes on. Tom is widely known for his extensive charity and dedication to local individuals, businesses, universities, and the community as a whole. He spent a career devoted to the protection and safety of the citizens of Kalamazoo, and for this the county is forever in his debt. There is no question that Tom's dedication and contributions to the county will be missed.

Our community is in debt to Sheriff Edmonds for his continued public service since 1975. I wish him and his family all the best in retirement. Tom's contributions to our community have been many, and we are all better off from his service. He will be truly missed by the folks in southwest Michigan. I'm certainly glad he's remaining in our corner of Michigan.

#### CONGRATULATIONS TO SUNNYSIDE HIGH SCHOOL FOOTBALL TEAM OF TUCSON, ARIZONA

#### HON. RAÚL M. GRIJALVA

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 8, 2003*

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of true champions. I am proud to report that on Saturday, December 6th, 2003, the Sunnyside High School football team of Tucson, Arizona once again brought home the Class 4A State Title.

For the second time in three years, the Blue Devils showcased to the state of Arizona their unmatched talent, heart, and dedication. In a 21-13 victory over Glendale Cactus, Sunnyside overcame a roster depleted by injury and what the papers called "undersized" players. Mr. Speaker, it's true that the Blue Devils have linemen whose physical stature is smaller than the average. But, as was proved in this past weekend's state championship game, physical size doesn't matter when you have the drive and the hunger for victory that these players do. Under bright stadium lights, under tremendous pressure and expectation, and with a defensive line outweighed by an average of 70 pounds, the Sunnyside Blue Devils came home victorious.

I commend these students and their coaching staff. Their fine efforts have made my hometown, and moreover, my alma mater proud. I wish them the best as they enjoy their victory and begin to look toward next year's winning season.

#### TRIBUTE TO CALVIN WENDEL

#### HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 8, 2003*

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay special tribute to Calvin Wendel, whose quiet and dedicated service along Interstate 95 in Milford, Connecticut has helped keep our nation's highways safe and important goods and services moving through our region for the last 43 years.

Cal has worked at the Secondi Bros. Truck Stop in Milford since it opened on July 1, 1960. With no other major truck stops in the area, it is highly visible and known in the truck stop industry due to its location. It is the first truck stop in New England off Interstate 95 that drivers come in contact with after leaving New Jersey. Over 120,000 vehicles a day travel past exit 40, Interstate 95 where Secondi is located, and the trucks that stop for service at Secondi are part of a fleet transporting over 72 percent of the goods we have at our homes and in our businesses.

During his tenure at the Secondi Truck and Tire Repair Unit, Cal has serviced over 74,000 trucks. Over the years, his expertise has contributed to the safety and economic security of every one of us. Yet, as much as his technical experience is respected by those who stop regularly at Secondi on their way through Connecticut, it is the personal touch he adds to his service and extends to those around him, dedication, high values, and respect for people, that have endeared him to his customers and peers.

As one of my constituents once said, "Trucks keep America rolling!" I urge my colleagues to join with me to honor the service Calvin Wendel has provided to all of us over the years, helping to keep American trucks rolling.

#### REMEMBERING THE HISTORIC LIFE OF LOUISE ELIZABETH BUIE

#### HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 8, 2003*

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the life of Louise Elizabeth Buie, who died on December 2, 2003. This diminutive woman, known throughout her home state of Florida and beyond for her contributions to the civil rights movement in America, packed the equivalent of two lifetimes into her 89 years.

Beginning in the 1930s, Louise Buie, as a member of her local branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), fought against segregation in its many forms. She served as president of the branch for fourteen years during the 1950s and '60s and was at the forefront of every battle to integrate schools, hospitals and restaurants. It was Louise Buie who demanded that black baseball players be allowed to room with their white teammates in West Palm Beach, and it was Louise Buie who insisted that West Palm Beach, Riviera Beach and other cities in South Florida hire African-Americans as police officers and firefighters. Previously, those municipalities had restricted

people of her race to jobs as janitors and laborers.

Louise's voice and dynamic personality were ever-present in seventy years of struggles over school desegregation and dozens of other disputes involving employment discrimination and demands for equal rights for all citizens. At a time when black citizens were denied admittance to most of the county's hospitals, she ignored the skepticism of her fellow African-Americans and started the fight that resulted in the desegregation of Palm Beach County's major medical facilities. When her grandchildren wanted to go to the beach during a time period when beaches were restricted to whites, Louise took her grandchildren anyway. Although she was arrested for her actions, Louise prevailed, and the beaches were opened to all citizens.

It was Louise Buie who forced the abolition of the Palm Beach County school district's "all white" textbooks that excluded any mention of the history and contributions of African-Americans in our nation. She was also at the forefront of the movement that brought courses in black history to the curriculum of Palm Beach County schools. As time went by, more and more of the barriers to full participation in our society were broken down by the efforts of this amazing woman.

Mr. Speaker, there is a song that is often chanted at protest marches and rallies. It begins, "Ain't gonna let nobody turn us around." That sums up the life of Louise Buie. No one ever turned her around.

Although Louise was best known and most often honored for her civil rights work, she didn't confine herself to battles for the betterment of the lives of black citizens. Anywhere there was injustice, Louise could be counted on to speak out and assist those whose rights were infringed upon. She became known as the little lady with the big heart.

Her lifetime of fighting against injustice won her innumerable friends and admirers among people of all races and every economic stratum, including myself. Opponents of segregation came to recognize her as a formidable adversary and eventually realized the futility of holding to their outdated views. Elected officials and other powerful people respected her opinions and welcomed her input and wise counsel.

I knew "Mrs. L.E. Buie," as she called herself, for a very long time. I cannot possibly calculate the immense value of all that I learned from her. As with so many other people she met in her lifetime, she was an enormous influence on me. I know how proud she was of my election to Congress, seeing that victory as validation of her decades-long effort to raise African-Americans to a level equal to that of white citizens. Nevertheless, we both knew, and I still know, that America has a long way to go.

Two years ago, in an effort to convince a local town to adopt the Martin Luther King, Jr. holiday for its citizens, Louise Buie, at age 87, walked a mile with other marchers and stood on the steps of the town hall through more than an hour of speeches. When one of my long-time staff members, who had been sitting down, later commented on her stamina, she replied, "I'm used to standing." Until a few weeks before her death, Louise Buie was still fighting battles and collecting awards. In recognition of the many lives she touched and the huge impact that she had on the people of

Palm Beach County, the Urban League building in West Palm Beach is co-named for her.

Mr. Speaker, there will never be another human being like Louise Elizabeth Buie. Her impact will be felt for generations to come. She opened many doors, often with only the strength of her personality. Because of her work, innumerable African-Americans and people of all races have walked through those doors, and we are extremely grateful for the phenomenal person that she was. Her memory will live with me always.

#### INTENT AND OBJECTIVES OF AMENDMENT TO PRESIDENTIAL RECORDINGS AND MATERIALS PRESERVATION ACT OF 1974

**HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 8, 2003*

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of Mr. DAVIS and myself, I would like to submit the following letters for the RECORD. They provide background on the intent and objectives of the amendment to the Presidential Recordings and Materials Preservation Act of 1974.

RICHARD NIXON LIBRARY  
AND BIRTHPLACE FOUNDATION,  
*November 21, 2003.*

Hon. TOM DAVIS,  
Hon. HENRY A. WAXMAN,  
*Committee on Government Reform, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR REPRESENTATIVES DAVIS AND WAXMAN: I would like to express our appreciation for your efforts to amend the Presidential Recordings and Materials Act to remove the requirement that the Presidential records of the Nixon Administration be housed in Washington, D.C. It has been more than 29 years since President Nixon left office. Bringing the Nixon Library into the federal system under the terms of the Presidential Libraries Act and at this time is clearly in the public interest.

The public interest is best served by the unfettered access for historians and the general public to the records of the Nixon Administration. We agree that current regulations on public access will continue to govern public access to these records in the future; that the records remain the property of the United States; and that the Archivist will be responsible for access to the documents at the Nixon Library. It is our understanding that papers and tapes that have been processed may be transferred to the Nixon Presidential Library once an agreement has been reached between the Nixon Foundation and the Archives, but that those records that have yet to be processed shall continue to be reviewed in a timely fashion at College Park, Maryland. Of course, the ongoing review of records at College Park should not delay the transfer to California of records that have already been processed.

The Nixon Foundation is eager to complete discussions with the Archivist in a timely fashion and looks forward to that opportunity.

Sincerely,

JOHN H. TAYLOR.

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
*Washington, DC, November 20, 2003.*

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,  
*Speaker of the House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Congressman Waxman and I seek to memorialize the amendment to

the Presidential Recordings and Materials Act of 1974 included in the Transportation and Treasury Appropriations bill. The measure the Congress is adopting today will make clear that the Presidential Papers of Richard Nixon are eligible for transfer to the Nixon Presidential Library. Under the 1974 Act, it has not been legal to transfer these papers. The purpose of the provision we are enacting today is to move forward the process whereby the Archivist and the directors of the Nixon Library in Yorba Linda, California, will conclude an agreement on the terms of this transfer.

The provision enacted today makes clear that any agreement between the Archivist and the Nixon Library to bring the Nixon Library into the federal Presidential library system shall be, as has been the case with all other Presidential libraries, subject to the terms of the Presidential Library Act. Those records will continue to be owned by the United States and administered by the National Archives. The Archivist will not transfer any documents to California until he certifies to Congress that he has determined that there is a suitable archival facility to house those documents.

Once the Archivist agrees to accept the Nixon Library into the Presidential Library System and has notified Congress, employees of the National Archives will staff the Library, and the Archivist will be responsible for access to documents at the Library. This measure makes clear the public interest in unfettered access for historians and the general public to the records of the Nixon Presidency.

The National Archives is responsible for reviewing the recordings and materials from the Nixon Administration. This is a complicated task of looking at each document and determining if the release of that document would invade someone's privacy or endanger national security. There are concerns that transferring these materials to California would disrupt the processing of them, delaying their public release. This bill will not affect the processing of the records. Papers and tapes that have been processed may be transferred to the Nixon Presidential Library once an agreement has been reached between the Library and NARA. Those records that have yet to be processed shall continue to be reviewed in a timely fashion at College Park, MD. At the same time, that review should not in any way delay the transfer of processed records to California.

Sincerely,

TOM DAVIS,  
*Chairman, Committee on Government Reform.*

HENRY A. WAXMAN,  
*Ranking Member, Minority Committee on Government Reform.*

#### A SPECIAL TRIBUTE TO MARGARET O'NEILL FOR HER YEARS OF DEDICATED PUBLIC SERVICE

**HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 8, 2003*

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to pay special tribute to an invaluable public servant. Margaret O'Neill, the Occupational Health Nurse, will retire from her long career of public service on January 2, 2004.